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South Carolina Affairs

"Bull Run," the able Washington correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel in one of his interesting letters to that journal, has the following, concerning South Carolina:

Ex-Governor Moses, of South Carolina, has made application to the Pres sident for the appointment as Minister Plenipotentiary to Liberia. His application is endorsed by President Roberts and other functionaries of that far distant Colony. It is said here that Cardozo is also interested in "The Grand African Continental Railroad," and the object in sending Moses there is to enable the projectors the better to hoodwink the natiyes. The Atrican project may yet solve the Southern problem, at least many obnoxious carpet baggers .-Turper is also a party to the project, and know whereof he was asserting when he made his declaration and propositions in the recent negro Convention at Augusta.

The Aiken Tribune is right when it declares that Charleston is benefitted by the recent municipal election. The plan to give the Conservatives possession of the city two years hence is discovered his mistake in temporarily endorsing Radicalism, and has again returned to the Democratic fold. We will welcome him back.

An interesting set of politicians from South Carolina have just left here. They came on to confer with leading Radicals on the political outlook for next year. The delegation was headed by slippery Dick, yelept R. B. Carpenter, who is fishing for re-election to the Judgeship of the Columbia Circuit. The other members were Runkle, Northrop, Jim Thompson, of Freedman's Bank notos riety, and a little fellow named Gays lord, who came along to keep the party sober, and see that the interests of his friend Moses received no detriment. After destroying an immense amount of mean whiskey, and lavishing their money in questionable ways, the party left for home-Gaylord having to purchase the return tickets. They resolved to renominate "reformer" Chamberlain, with Cain, of Edgefield, for Lieutenant Governor. Whittemore is on their slate for Sea cretary of State, and Bowen for the Treasurer. If this combination wins year. The negroes are still here who charge Gov. Chamberlain with complicity in the Crews murder. There is no doubt in my mind that Crews was killed by Radicals for political

DEATH OF AN OLD FASHIONED VIR GINIAN .- Virginia has lost another gentleman of the old school in the person of Colonel Thomas Jefferson Randolph, of Edge Hill, in the county of Albemarle, who, after a long and well spent life, has been gathered to his fathers. The Enquirer published a brief biographical sketch of the deceased, from which we take the following:

Col. Randolph was the oldest son of Gov. Thomas Mann Randolph and recitations of music, etc. Returning Martha, the daughter of Thomas Jef. ferson, and was born September 11, 1792, and was the oldest grandson of Thomas Jefferson. Col. Randolph passed many of his early days with his illustrious grandfather, and was with him a portion of the time during bis Presidency. He was a scholar of remarkable research and of the most comprehensive information as regards political history and the brighter era of the present centu ry. His debut in political life was in 1832 as a representative of Albemarle County in the Lower House of the General Assembly. He was a member of this body pending the re-solutions for abolition, and warmly supported them; and, upon appears ing before his constituency at the ensuing election, was again returned, although Albemarle was one of the largest slaveholding counties in the

Corruption.

Thr Columbia Register of the 20th instant says:

The following communication was handed to us last night by Mr. H. L. Shrewsbury, of the school book commission:

The Governor and Mr. Shrewsbury, two of the members of the through the Register that no knowledge or hint of any improper arrangements or proposals of Roberts son ever came to them until after it will result in ridding the States of the work of the commission was completed. They say that the Governor commission, and that their own acviews of the merits of the books pre Robertson has made corrupt proposals to the firm of Brewer and Tilesthoroughly matured and cannot fail of | ton, in Boston, and a copy of a letter success. Let us hope that Sparnick, by Robertson to a member of that the editor of the Tribune, has by this firm was to day shown the Governor, which, if the letter be genuine, discloses the most corrupt purposes on Robertson's part.

> They further say that they sought the advice of Mr. Jillson, State Superintendent, and of Mr. Warren, Principal of the State Normal School, in the selection of books, and were largely influenced by the written views of Mr. Warren. They have no knowledge that Robertson's designs were communicated to any other members of the board; and while their own views of the proper selection of books were sometimes overruled by the commission, they regarded those cases as fair matters of difference.

They say that so far as they are books selected are shown to be intrinsically objectionable, they will make the proper changes; and if the charges against Robertson are sustained, he shall be exposed, and his berlain's efficacy as a "reformer" next may have affected the work of the board.

> The Governor has directed Mr. Shrewsbury, the secretary of the commission, to call a meeting of the commission immediately to take into considerasion the charges made against Robertson, and to take such action as may be deemed advisable.

ELIZABETHTOWN, October 19 .- At

the reunion of Union and Confederate soldiers the line formed for march to Waverly, where Generals Pryor and Kilpatrick spoke. The reunion surpassed anything over seen in this city. At Waverly Generals Kilpatrick, Pryor, Halstead and Seigel, Captain Edwards, Confederate, and Captain Rosser delivered addresses. There were from Waverly they were witnessed by ten thousand citizens. The whole city is ablaze with limo lights, torches, fireworks and transparencies. The line marched through Broad-st. and countermarched to the Sheridan house where there was a large display of fireworks. Addresses were delivered from the balcony by Capt. Edwards, Gen. Halstead, Capt. Townsend and Rev. Mr. Kieffer. A grand supper and entertainment was given to invited guests at the Sheridan House.

A beautiful and easily produced exhibition of crystal formation may be seen under the microscope, as follows: Upon a slip of glass place a drop of liquid chloride of gold, or nitrate of thus he continues his sublime and silver, with a particle of zine in the gold and copper in the silver. A growth of exquisite gold or silver forms growth of exquisite gold or silver ferns will spring up under the observer's delighted eye.

The Proposed Negro Exodus.

SAVANAH, Ga., Oct. 15, 1875. Editor Morning News-For several days you have been burling at my head heavy phillippics about my African project, but you invariably connect me with the Liberian coloni zation enterprise. I hope you will do me the justice to disconnect me school book commission, have read from Liberia, as I am no advocate letters and editorial of the News and of that institution. I do hold, how-Courier to day, respecting the als ever, that God, in permitting the ledged action of J. Douglass Robert slavery of the negro of this country, son, a member of that commission. intended it to redound to the civiliza They unite in requesting us to state tion and christianization of Africa, otherwise we would have to charge our Maker with folly. I further believe that we, (the colored people,) like the Israelites, have ultimately to return to our father land, and carry with us the form of civilizatin and was present at all the meetings of the | the practice of that Christian religion we have learned from your white tion was governed wholly by their people. This has been my opinion for several years, but I have partially sented for their examination. Since concealed them, because the idea the adjournment of the commission, has been so revolting to my people information has reached them that I hat I dared not utter it without incurring their denunciation, but opinicn of late having resolved itself into tribe called Waturf, and 21 of the the most inexorable conviction, I have party lost their lives. The savages regardless of what may be said.

> I by no means advocate the emigration of the colored people in mass to Africa; such a policy would be impracticable and ruinous to the object contemplated. But I hold that the time has arrived for the col ored people to begin the work Providence has assigned us.

I believe that the whites of this country will ultimately have to do as the Egytians did-lend us their ear rings, finger rings and other precions ornaments and jewels, or, in other words, give us aid to return to our tatherland and build up a negro nationality, that we may teach our brethren there the principles of civil government and the religion of our L rd and Savior Jesus Christ. Could able to accomplish it, the matter shall we get possession of Fernando Po, be investigated to the bottom; and if St. Thomas' Island, or some of those any of the board have been guilty healthy and salubrious islands in the of corrupt practices, or if any of the Gulf of G inea, we could carry up the Niger river enough of moral, religious and intellectual enlighten

You ask why I have not gone? the people can best judge of Cham- corrupt work undone, so far as it My reply is, one, two or three is not of draw-poker; "but I'll tell you what sufficient; we want the foundation of I'll do-I'll bet you my left eye-it a colony. Give me a few years of cost me \$30, and you can get \$10 for subsistence, and some old arms to it any day, for its black and matches protect ourselves, and I will raise easy-again \$5 for another turn."the men, and in five years from to day I will show you a negro nationality somewhere on the continent of Africa that will be an everlasting monument of honor to the whites of this country, and result in the salva tion of thousands of benighted Afris he rolled up the left leg of his pantas cans. I have already written to three loons and unstrapped a cork leg, "this millionaries asking them to aid me yere unworthy member's got heel with means to start the work, but up and instep joint and socket, knee acto this time they have not responded-But it will be done sooner or late,

Your humble servant,

H. M. TURNER.
WHAT IS THE SUN?—Professor Rue dolph, in a lengthy paper on the sun says: A molten or white hot mass, 856,000 miles in diameter, equalling in bulk 1,260,000 worlds like our own, having a surrounding ocean of gas on fire, 50,000 miles deep, tongues of flame darting upward more than 50,000 miles, volcanic forces that hurl into the solar atmosphere luminous matter to the height of 160,000 miles; drawing to itself all the worlds belonging to our family of planets, and holding them all in their proper places; attracting with such superior force the millions of solid and stray masses that are wandering in fathemess abyss that they rush helpless toward him, and fall into his flery embrace. And

Stanley's Expedition-Three Days' Fight with the Natives.

Henry M. Stanley, the discoverer of Livingstone, we plunged with 300 followers into the very heart of the African continent near the close of last year to further the work of exploration, has written two graphic letters to the New York Herald, one of which has been published. It is dated March 1. February 27th the expidition sighted the great lake, Victoria Nyanzu, which was the second part of the programme laid down for the heroic commander. The march into the interior occupied more than 108 days, and it seems to have been one of unusual hardship. At one point the explorers were deserted by their faithless guides in the night, and they, in consequence, lost their trail, and nearly perished from hunger and thirst. It was five days before they found native habitations and relief. They were reduced to such straits that Stanley was obliged to make gruel for more than 220 men out of five pounds of Scoth oatmel and three tins of revelenta arabica. Several men perished in this part of the march. A three days' battle took place with a determined to speak as I feel I ought completely surrounded the camp, and nothing but the admirable discipline of the party saved it from destruction. Up to the day of writing Stanley had lost more than half of his force by desertion and deaths. Two of his European companions, Frederick Barker and Edward Peacock, died of the fover, leaving but three white men .-Although attended with such terrible hardships and loss of life, the expedition seems to have been gratifyingly successful in geographical and scientific discovery.

The Gambler's Last Stake.

Perhaps the cards were stocked perhaps it was only his luck; anyhow he was being cleaned out with fearful rapidity and unanimity. "That's my last V," said he, as he planked it; "I never see such cards in my life .-If I could only hang on till the luck turned-luck's got to turn, and once it turns it's good-bye, John. Gimme two. "Two pairs," responded his lucky antagonist. "I beat ye; I've got aco full." "Hold on," said his ment to redeem Africa in a hundred adversary, as he threw down his cards; "mine's two pairs of jacks." "Busted," remarked the infatuated devotee The novel wager was accepted; the bully boy with the glass eye had two pairs, aces and kings, and his fortunate opponent three deuces. The fortunate opponent put the glass eye into his vest pocket. "Here," said the maddened and reckless gamester, as tion and kicking spring; it cost me \$135, and it's worth \$50 to-morrow. I'll plank it again \$40." The challonge was accepted, and after a few deals the successful adversary put his third leg under his chair. "Have you had enough?" he asked, with a scarce concealed sneer. "No," answered the other, with a fearful imprecation, as he wrenched a splendid set of false teeth from his upper jaw, "less false keek are werk fifty lolls for er kol (gold)alole I'll bek you my keek agail forty lolls," In less than twenty mins utes the lucky gambler wrapped up the teeth in his handkerchief, handling them very gingerly, as if he were afraid that they might bite him, and mamma by saying that the minister a one eyed man with a limp upper lip told them that all children who would might have been seen hopping home go to heaven, should be baptized; and on his right leg, leaning his left side she wasn't going to risk "Sissy" any against the walls to keep his balance, longer. and filling the air with such remarks as: "Kol loll el luck! Kol lall el Kollalled Karls!"-Chicago Tribune.

> There are two ways of paying debt: increase of industry in raising income,

A Touching Story.

The reason for the friendship to the white race of Spotted Tail is made known to the public as follows: Some years ago the family of this chief were living at Fort Laramic, garrisoned at that time by companies of an Ohio volunteer cavalry regiment. One member of the family was the chief's favorite daughter, a girl just entering upon her woman hood. The girl fell violently in love with one of the Ohio officers, a fine looking young fellow, who did all he could to convince her that her affection was foolish and hopeless. Day after day she hung around his quarters, waiting hours to eatch sight of him, and perfectly happy if only able to follow him about. It puzzled her that she, a princess, was not able to win the love of this young soldier. At length her father learned how matters stood, and coming for her, sent her away among friends in the Rocky Mountains .-There she gradually pined away till finally the chief was summoned to receive her dying message. When he reached her side she urged him for his own sake and for the sake of his people to be at peace with the whites, This message given, she died. Her father had her body conveyed to Laramie and buried among the pale faces. Spotted Tail often speaks of his dead daughter, and once in a great council with the whites said: Were not the hopelessness of policy sufficient to restrain me from acts of war, the pledge I made my dead child in her dying hour would cause me to keep at peace with your children."

COTTON MANUFACTURES IN INDIA .-It appears that until recently Indian cotton manufacturers have not been required to pay any duty upon imported cotton, and which is used in connection with the native cotton in their manufactures, whilst Manchester goods exported to India pay an import duty which amounts to \$4,000 000 annually. In the face of this duty the Manchester manufucturer found himself unable to compete with the Eastern manufacturer and the legislative council of India has come to his assistance by passing a law imposing an import duty of five per cent. on nearly all the imported cotton. If Manchester is unable to compete with India under these circumstances, how much greater would be the disadvantages under which her manufacturers would labor in competition with Southern manufacturers.

When the business of cotton manu facturing, now in its infancy at the South, is fully developed, our manufacturers - with the best cotton in the world at their doors, free from impost duties-will be able not only to compete with British manufacturers in the markets of the world, but to mos nopolize the trade in many countries now supplied by England. In this competition English manufacturers will find no protection in impost duties on raw cotton, as India, and if they would continue to find profitable employment for their capital they will have to invest it here.

"Oh, my friends," exclaimed an orator, "that I had a window in my heart, that you might all look in and see the truth of what I tell you!"-"Would'nt a pain in your stomach do just as well?" asked a small boy.

Dewdrops at night are diamonds at morn; so the tears we weep here may be pearls in heaven.

A little Bangor girl, after returns ing from church Sunday, was found at the washbowl, sprinkling her doll's head. She excused herse'f to her

When a man wants a plug of tobacco the grocery three fourths of a mile off is only a step, but if his wife wants a drink of cool water from a neighbor's well opposite, by some myste-The epizootic is spreading among the work horses in Cincinnati.

increase of industry in raising income, increase of thrift in laying it out.—

Carlyle.

increase of industry in raising income, increase of thrift in laying it out.—

The work horses in Cincinnati. moved more than half a mile away.

The Strangest of Duels.

Perhaps the most remarkable due! ver fought took place in 1803; It was peculiarly French in its tone, and could hardly have occurred under any other than a French state of society. M. le Grandpre and M. le Pique, had a quarrel, arising out of jealousy concorning a lady. They agreed to fight a duel to settle their respective claims, and, in order that the heat of angry passion should not interfere with the polished elegance of the proceeding; they postponed the duel for a month, the lady agreeing to bestow her hand n the survivor of the two, if the other was killed; at all events, this was inferred by the two men, it not actually expressed. The duelists were to fight in the air. Two balloons were constructed exactly alike. On the day denoted, Le Grandpre and his second entered the car of one balloon, Lo Pique and his second that of the other; it was in the garden of the Tuilleries, amid an immense concord of spectators. The gentlemen were to fire, not at each other, but at each other's balloon, in order to bring them down by the escape f gas; and, as pistols might hardly have served this purpose, each geronant took a blunderbuss in his car. At the given signal the ropes that retains the cars were cut, and the balloons ascended. The wind was moderate, and kept the balloons at about their original distance of eighty yards apart. When a half a mile above the surface of the earth a preconcerted signal for firing was given. M. le Pique fired but missed. M. le Grandpre fired and sent a ball through Le Pique's balloon. The balloon collapsed, the car descended with frightful rapidity and Le Pique and his second were dashed to pieces. Le Grandepre contined his ascent triumphatly, and terminated his zerial voyage successfully.

A gentleman wishing to discover the religion of an Irish guide, inquired, "Paddy, what's your belief?" To which he replied: "Wisha then, your honor, but I'm of my landlady's belief." "What's that Paddy?" "Wisha and I'll tell you. I owe her five half years' rent and she believes that I'll never pay her, and that's my belief

"Well, Tom," said a blacksmith to his apprentice, "you have been with me now three months, and have seen all the different points in our trade. I wish to give you your choice of work for a while." Thank'ce sir. "Well, now, what part of the business do you like best?" Shuttin' up shop and goin! to dinner, sir.

A gray hair was espied among the raven lock of a fair friend of ours, a few days since. "O, pray pull it out," she exclaimed. "It 1 pull it out ten will come to the funeral," replied the lady who had made the unwelcome discovery. "Pluck it out neverthes less," said the dark haired damsel; it's no sort of consequence how many come if they only come in black."

Don't keep in a constant fret about things that may be annoying, or worry about things you can't help. Troubles are not lightened by fretting. The true remedy is to keep cool, and try to master difficulties, and let them master you.

SHE WISHED TO BE A JUNE BUG .- It was in Davie, so says Long Bob, and she was attending a revival of religion, and had worked herself up to the point of going to the good place in a moment or sooner, if possible .-As her friends around her gave vent to their feelings, she likewise did the same and exclaimed:

"I wish I was a June bug."

A brother of sable hue standing by inquired:

"What you want to be one for!" "That I might fly to my Jesus."

"You feel, nigger, peckerwood ketch you 'fore you git halfway dar." -Statesville American.

General Beauregard is likely to become superintendent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.